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The paper closes with a full reference catalogue of the species of Vespidae of the entire Ethiopian region.—J. CHESTER BRADLEY.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Tibicen inauditus.—This cicada was described and figured in the JOURNAL OF THE N. Y. ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY for December, 1917, from the type and two other males collected west of Vega, Oldham County, Texas, July 15, 1917. Miss Mildred McGill has sent me a fourth male collected in the same county at Tascosa, Texas, June 25, 1918.—W. T. DAVIS.

Dorcasta obtusa.—This beetle is described by Henry W. Bates in Biologia Centrali-Americana, Coleoptera, V, p. 372, from Cerro de Plumas, Mexico (Höge), and Mirandilla, Guatemala (Champion). The insect is figured on Tab. 23 (Coleoptera), fig. 1. On May 1, 1912, the writer collected a single example of this species at South Bay, Lake Okeechobee, Florida, which appears to be the first specimen known from the United States, and, according to Mr. Leng's recollection of an unnamed specimen in the Gundlach collection in Havana, occurs also in Cuba. In Mexico, Central America, and South America there are a number of other species belonging to the genus.—WM. T. DAVIS.

The Males of the Roach, Pycnoscelus surinamensis.—In his excellent paper on the Blattidae of North America Mr. Morgan Hebard has this to say concerning desirable field work and the Surinam cockroach as found in North America: "To find if this insect is parthenogenetic in America; nearly four hundred females have been recorded from this continent, but no males." On page 196 he states further: "In addition to the large series from the United States, we have examined nearly two hundred specimens of this species, chiefly from the West Indies and Mexico, without finding a single male, adult or immature, from the American continent." He further quotes from Brunner, who had males from the East Indies, but "states that not a single male was present in his series of over forty specimens from tropical America."

After reading these statements I carefully examined my own collection and found that the sixty-six adults collected at La Grange, Miami, Key West, Everglade, Mt. Myers and Punta Gorda, Florida, were in every case females, as were also two from Guantanamo in Cuba. However, among seven adults collected in the Reptile House of the New York Zoölogical Society on January 12, 1914, I discovered a single male, easily told by its smaller body and longer cerci. These roaches, together with many *Periplaneta americana*, were found among the straw in the winter quarters of the giant land turtles.

It is well known that among some of our native roaches the females long outlive the males, and it is quite possible that the males of the Surinam roach occur in very early spring in southern Florida.—
WM. T. DAVIS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF DECEMBER 3.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:15 P.M., December 3, 1918, in the American Museum of Natural History; President L. B. Woodruff in the chair; with eighteen members and three visitors present, including Prof. O. P. Medsger, of the Torrey Botanical Club.

Mr. L. B. Reynolds, 11 Ellsworth Ave., Brockton, Mass., and Sergt. W. B. Richardson, Richmond, Va., were elected active members.

Mr. Davis spoke with regret of the death of Frederick Knab, reading some extracts from a letter of his executor, A. N. Caudell, relative to the dispersal of his ashes by wind in the woods.

Mr. Dickerson read for Mr. Weiss a paper on "Some Beetles from Rose Mallow," illustrated by specimens of the beetles and their work in the plant and as far as possible by larvæ and pupæ. The paper will be printed under the joint authorship of Messrs. Weiss and Dickerson.

Mr. Leng spoke of the dubious identity of *Chatocnema* they had found on the leaves, probably a variety of *quadricollis* Sz. described from Florida.

Mr. Shoemaker exhibited a large number of "Lepidoptera from Slide Mountain," saying that he had visited the locality for the last three years and mentioning many of the valuable captures he had made at sugar; also the *Cychnus viduus* found in the same way.

Mr. Davis exhibited six boxes of Lepidoptera captured while with Mr. Shoemaker in June and with Dr. Bequaert and Mr. Engelhardt in September and a number of photographs of the locality. He read from his journal